Area of Operation XIII - Task D

Emergency Descent



Key References:

- Airplane Flying Handbook
- POH/AFM

Content

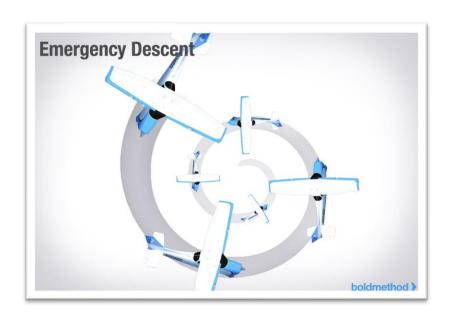
- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Maneuver
- 3. Execution
- 4. Common Errors

1. Introduction

- What: Maneuver for descending as rapidly as possible to a lower altitude, or to an emergency landing
- Why: Pilot needs to know how to safely perform an immediate and rapid descent in a survival situation
- Basic:
 - o Objective: Descend as soon and as rapidly as possible within the structural limitations of the airplane
 - Situations that may necessitate an emergency descent
 - o Fire
 - Smoke
 - Loss of cabin pressurization
 - Medical or injury
 - o Escape from possible midair collision
 - Do not confuse with "Emergency Approach & Landing" or "Steep Spiral"



- Bank angle 30° to 45° (maintain positive load factor)
- Airspeed +0/-10 kts, Altitude at level off ±100ft

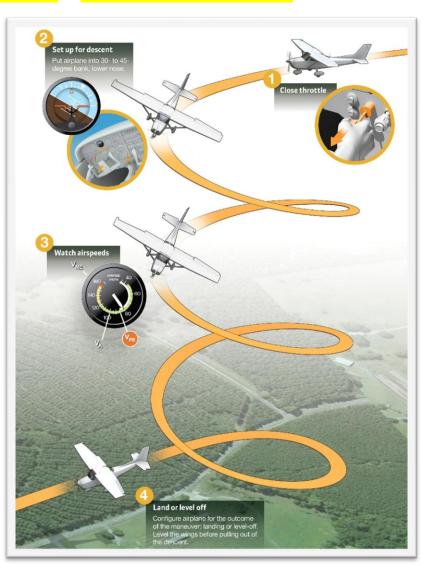


2. The Maneuver

In general, the maneuver will be simulated as an engine fire → pull the throttle + proper checklist first

2. Entry:

- Reduce power (if not done yet)
- Bank turn (30-45°) and pitch down to accelerate proper airspeed
- 3. Spiral: ideally towards a suitable landing area
 - Bank is needed to:
 - Maintain a Positive load factor
 - Lose altitude quickly
 - o In case of engine fire, get the smoke out of the way
 - Manage bank (+coordination) > requires close attention
 - High airspeed is needed because:
 - Get quickly to the ground
 - Extinguish the fire (in case of engine fire)
 - Watch airspeed → Control with pitch and do not exceed Vne
 - Continuously scan for traffic + call ATC for help
- Level off smoothly w/ wings level → Do not overstress the airframe



3. Execution

Performing the maneuver in a C172S

- 1. Perform two 90° clearing turns
- 2. Select altitude where recovery can occur above 1500ft AGL (although DPE will take you by surprise)
- 3. Clean Configuration
- 4. Execute "Engine Fire" checklist (if engine is on simulated fire)
- 5. Descent turn (bank **30-45°)** while **clearing for traffic**
- 6. Airspeed 100 kts (or one needed to pull off the fire, below Vne) per POH
 - Recommendation: Pick <u>110kts</u> as max, <u>100kts</u> as minimum when simulating
- 7. Airspeed (+0/-10 kts), Level off altitude ±100ft
- 8. Notify ATC during descent
- 9. Once simulated fire is out, execute "Forced Landing w/o Power" checklist
- 10. Recover when instructed remember to level off smoothly and with wings level (to not overstress the airframe)

4. Common Errors

- 1. The consequences of failing to identify reason for executing an emergency descent
- 2. Improper use of the checklist to verify accomplishment of procedures for initiating the emergency descent
- 3. Improper use of clearing procedures for initiating the emergency descent
- 4. Improper procedures for recovering from an emergency descent

Questions?

